DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 044 318 SO 000 198

AUTHOR Caselli, Ron
TITLE An Instructional Plan for Teaching Black History.
INSTITUTION Sonoma County Superintendent of Schools, Santa Rosa, Calif.
PUB DATE 70
NOTE 34p.
AVAILABLE FROM Ron Caselli, Sonoma County Office of Education, 2555 Mendocino Avenue, Santa Rosa, California 95401 ($2.00)

EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF-$0.25 HC-$1.85
DESCRIPTORS *African American Studies, *Behavioral Objectives, Bibliographies, Booklists, Course Objectives, Films, Intergroup Education, Negro Culture, Negro History, Periodicals, *Resource Materials, Role Playing, *Secondary Grades, *Teaching Guides

ABSTRACT

The secondary teacher is provided with very specific behavioral objectives for a black history program which may exist separately or be woven into the existing curriculum. The resources for achieving these objectives are listed, and include books, periodicals and films, however, the specific means of utilizing these resources are left to the creativity of the individual teacher. An emphasis is placed on group interaction in the classroom and role-play techniques as methods for achieving true racial tolerance. (JLB)

An Instructional Plan for Teaching BLACK History

ED044318

ED044318

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

AN INSTRUCTIONAL PLAN FOR TEACHING BLACK HISTORY

by
Ron Caselli
Coordinator of Ethnic Studies

Sonoma County Office of Education
2555 Mendocino Avenue
Santa Rosa, California

INTRODUCTION

White students have much to gain from exposure to the American black subculture, rich as it is in heritage, in creativity, and in depth of feeling. These are areas, according to sociologists, fast disappearing from the amalgam imposed by modern white, majority group standards.

Instruction about the black heritage is in no way just a matter of appeasing black students, or their parents. Black studies are as relevant to the rural, all-white schoolhouse, as to the differentiated urban high school. Respect for cultural differences has long been an abstract value of American education. Development of ethnic studies curricula stands to make that ideal a reality. The positive potential of these new areas of instruction is vast indeed.

The following list of instructional objectives was developed by members of the black studies section of the Sonoma County Ethnic Studies Curriculum Committee, an advisory group of teachers and parents concerned with upgrading local education. It marks the second of a series of direct aids to teachers wishing to provide relevant instruction in ethnic studies. In February, 1970, the Sonoma County Office of Education published The Minority Experience: A Basic Bibliography of American Ethnic Studies for area educators.

Chairmen for the black studies section are James M. Frazier and O. P. "Platt" Williams, whose contribution to this document would be difficult to overstate. An initial draft of the program was adopted, in summer, 1968, by the Santa Rosa City Schools Board of Education, for use in secondary schools. Mr. Frazier and Mr. Williams mobilized community forces behind the document, and subsequently brought about significant changes in the local educational scene.

The encouragement and support of the Santa Rosa — Sonoma County Branch NAACP should also be recognized as a prime factor in the development of the current document.

This teaching plan is designed to guide the secondary social studies teacher in initial attempts to bring relevant instruction about black Americans to students. From an administrative point of view, school districts are beginning to realize that there are not enough black teachers available to meet increasing needs for ethnic studies instruction. This means, of course, that white teachers must be ready to do the best they can, at least

for the present. Many white teachers are poorly prepared to teach black studies, and will need all the assistance they can obtain. Top quality teaching, however, is not just a matter of racial or ethnic background, and the creative white teacher can and must do a competent job.

An attempt to get away from the usual "unit" format will be obvious in this document. A "unit" of instruction is usually more specific, and limiting, in terms of time, equipment, and grade level. Thus, the phrase "teaching plan" or "list of instructional objectives," seems more open-ended; more adaptable to the contributions of the creative teacher.

One of the great difficulties confronted in creating the present document had to do with coordinating general inquiry areas with specific behavioral objectives. The latter area may be of greater concrete benefit to teachers, in that results of instructional efforts are testable. Yet, the necessity to write the plan without regard for tight grade level or time considerations, has complicated the task. For whatever slips in specificity may be noted, the reader is asked to chalk it up to this dual purpose of the document, and to fill in the grey areas according to the needs of his students.

Recent studies have shown that students learn best when their feelings are involved in what they are doing, when responses are not merely "off the top of their heads." The present plan, therefore, has been designed for group interactions, with as much "concreteness" as possible. It is felt that in human relationships lies the key to racial tolerance; not in bookish or pious phrases, or even in voluminous researches.

Additionally, it appears that an individual can only become aware of his "inner self," as opposed to some outside, idealized picture of himself, through the medium of interaction with other individuals. Questions that may arise as the teaching plan evolves, questions that may require research and the writing of reports, are logical consequences of youthful inquiry. The "facts" are important in superstition-filled areas, but the interaction of individuals and groups may, in the long run, prove more beneficial to the American experience.

No time limits are suggested for the teaching plan. The procedures, hopefully, may be useful to the semester-elective instructor, as well as to the history or government teacher who seeks to add current meaning to his course outline.

A controversy exists, it is true, between those who advocate separate elective courses, and those who insist that ethnic studies be sandwiched into existing American history class outlines. It is not the purpose of this resource plan to deal with that issue. The present document has been

written to provide both positions a workable set of behavioral goals.

No suggestions for optimum grade-level use of this plan can be offered either. The procedures were written for the use of the secondary teacher, but there are certainly useful implications for the elementary grades. The instructional objectives of a study of black contributions to the American experience tends to transcend any designation as limiting as "grade level." Considerations of language, or reading, levels are the responsibility of the teacher who must, in any event, tailor material to the individual capabilities of students.

In short, this teaching plan is designed to provide teachers, at many levels, with concrete and specific procedures from which to build a sound program of black studies instruction.

The bibliography is a basic reading list for teachers, not necessarily for students. If the instructor knows his material, the student, through the magical selection and filtration process that is teacher-student interaction, will inevitably gain. A basic film list is also included for professional evaluation. Addresses of film rental agencies are given, and instructors are urged to correspond directly for information on previewing procedures.

Finally, teachers are invited to respond to the teaching plan; to point out its shortcomings and strengths in terms of local school situations. In this way, necessary updating and improvement may be accomplished.

Ron Caselli
Summer, 1970

I. Inferential Purposes of the Black History Program

A. Broad, Overall Objectives

1. After what the teacher considers a sufficient period of instruction, students will demonstrate ability to pass (i.e., 7 of 10 ratio, or 70 percent) series of teacher-constructed examinations on each of the following areas:

a. Of several test items, students will be able to choose and identify those aspects of historical racial differences which are biological (i.e., "unchangeable") and those which are cultural or environmental (i.e., "changeable").

1) Biological aspects will include instruction and discussion about skin pigmentation, facial and body structure, rhythmic and athletic capabilities or shortcomings, intelligence, physical inferiority or superiority, and major racial classifications among peoples. Major instructional emphasis will be placed upon the examination of racial and ethnic myths and sterotypes.

2) Cultural aspects will include instruction and discussion about educational, vocational, economic, medical, and psychological opportunity, or its lack, and about consequent effects of inequality upon personal and social development.

3) Role playing situations will be structured to bring about opportunity for expression of feelings and thought, and to assist attainment of the following behavioral objectives:

a) Gain the ability to honestly appraise areas of interracial and intercultural differences.

b) Gain the ability to deal with racist attitudes in oneself, and, subsequently, in others.

c) Gain the ability to anticipate, and be sensitive to, people's feelings in interracial activities.

II. Basic Historical Content of the Black History Program

A. Of the following black historical figures, students will be able to obtain 70 percent passing grades on tests which match the person with his contribution to the American experience.

1. Ira Aldridge
2. Marian Anderson
3. Crispus Attucks
4. Benjamin Banneker
5. James Beckwourth
6. Mary McLeod Bethune
7. Edward Brooke
8. Gwendolyn Brooks
9. Ralph Bunche
10. George Washington Carver
11. Wilt Chamberlain
12. Mrs. Shirley Chisholm
13. Francis L. Cardoza
14. Joseph Cinque
15. Paul Cuffe
16. Benjamin O. Davis, Sr.
17. Martin Delany
18. Frederick Douglass
19. Charles R. Drew
20. W.E.B. Du Bois
21. Paul Lawrence Dunbar
22. Charles Evers
23. Marcus Garvey
24. Matthew Henson
25. Langston Hughes
26. Jack Johnson
27. James Weldon Johnson
28. Martin Luther King, Jr.
29. Thurgood Marshall
30. Jan Matzeliger
31. Dorie Miller
32. Gordon Parks
33. A. Phillip Randolph
34. Hiram Revels
35. Norbert Rillieux
36. Paul Robeson
37. Jackie Robinson
38. Peter Salem
39. Dred Scott
40. Robert Small

41. Henry O. Tanner
42. Sojourner Truth
43. Harriet Tubnan
44. Nat Turner
45. Denmark Vesey
46. Booker T. Washington
47. Phyllis Wheatley
48. Daniel Hale Williams
49. Richard Wright
50. Malcolm X

B. On an objective test developed for the purpose, or by essay statements, students will be able to identify three major historical ramifications from each of the following dramatic periods in the history of the American Negro. Emphasis is to be placed upon implications for the black citizen in American historical development.

1. First Negroes land at Jamestown
2. Crispus Attucks' role in the Boston Massacre
3. The Nat Turner Revolt
4. The American Civil War
5. The Emancipation Proclamation
6. The Reconstruction Period and the election of black legislators
7. The Atlanta Compromise
8. The 1954 Supreme Court Decision on school desegregation
9. The Montgomery bus boycott
10. The Little Rock school crisis
11. Voter registration drives and student sit-ins of the early 1960's
12. The Militant Movement

C. Of several quoted statements on a test, students will be able to identify, either through paragraph, or essay examinations, the basic philosophical position of the following black leaders. Generalizations like "non-violence," "separatism," "Back-to-Africa," "accommodation," are allowable answers.

1. Frederick Douglass
2. W.E.B. Du Bois
3. Eldridge Cleaver
4. Marcus Garvey
5. Martin Luther King, Jr.
6. Booker T. Washington
7. Roy Wilkins
8. Malcolm X

D. From the following list of organizations, students will be able to match group names with suitable descriptive generalizations. (A write-in-the-generalization test is acceptable, if preferred. Such items as "NAACP," matched with "oldest of American civil rights groups," or with "merged with and expanded the Niagra Movement," are acceptable. Specific content of items may be determined by the teacher.)

1. Black Muslim Society
2. Black Panther Party
3. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
4. Organization of Afro-American Unity
5. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
6. National Urban League
7. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
8. Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

E. Of the following representative list of African historical periods, students will achieve a 70 percent or better score on a test designed to match names with specific contributions to human history. (Written generalization quizzes are acceptable.)

1. Nok culture (Nigeria), 1200-200 B.C.
2. Reign of black pharoah Ra Nahesi and Hyksos Invasion of Egypt, 1700-1580 B.C.
3. Ethiopian domination of East Africa, 8th Century B.C.
4. Kingdom of Ghana, c.100-1100 A.D.
5. Kingdom of Mali, c.600-1400 A.D.
6. Kingdom of Songhai, 700-1550 A.D.
7. European colonization, 1880-1950's A.D.
8. Self-government again, 1960's —

(NOTE: Emphasis in the area of the African background may be broad or specific, depending upon interests by the student group. For example, one group may be interested in political development, while another is concerned with agricultural developments. Yet another group may choose to study the art of the period. Reporting activities may be used to pool information prior to testing.)

F. Students will be required, in their respective turns, to play interracial roles based upon problem situations. Structures for this role playing may take the form of one-to-one confrontation, or dramatic skit, or team debate. Whatever the structure, students will be required to assume the <u>role</u> <u>most</u> <u>unlike</u> their own

background. Thus black youngsters will play white roles, poverty children will play middle or upper class roles, and so on.

1. Sample settings for role playing —

   a. "Johnnie," a black child, feels he has been unfairly dealt with by "Mrs. Smith," his (white) teacher. He has been singled out of a mixed group for scuffling in line, and sent to the rear. He voices his feelings to the teacher, and she responds to his objections...

   b. "Mrs. Jefferson," a black parent, comes to school to ask for an explanation of her son's failing grades on his report card. "Mrs. Smith," a white teacher, is required to justify her evaluation of young Jefferson...

   c. "Johnnie" has been sent to the office for what his teacher called "disruptive behavior and hostile attitude." He has been sitting outside the white principal's door for some 20 minutes, and has become anxious about what's in store for him. The principal, for his part, is anxious not to upset racial neutrality in his community, and yet feels he must support "Mrs. Smith's" authority...

   d. "Mrs. Jefferson" has been called to school to discuss her son's "attitude toward authority." She senses that the school administration would like to expel the child (or transfer him elsewhere), thereby getting rid of a recurring problem. She, however, has a definite concern that her son get all the education he can at <u>this</u> school, in spite of what he, or his teachers, may say to the contrary. The principal, again, feels compelled to stay in the middle between black and white communities...

   e. "Jim," a white junior, was recently cut from the junior varsity football squad. His father is convinced that, given the amount of black athletes kept on the team, the coaches are simply trying to head off racial troubles. Jim has accepted this notion, and is fortifying his sixteen years of anti-Negro feelings. He brings these feelings to class...

   f. "Jane," a white, high-achieving student, is confused by the black studies section of her government class. She feels competent to excel in reports and tests, but she is concerned that she feels unable to enter into

frank, racial discussions with black students in the class. She fears she might be down-graded for not taking an active role in discussions...

2. Other role playing situations may be constructed around the following conflict areas:

   a. Seeking more black representation in student government.

   b. Forming a Black Student Union, or Afro-American Society, at school.

   c. Increasing black community participation in PTA, or other parent groups.

   d. Attempting to interest people in a playground facility for a segregated neighborhood.

   e. Organizing a neighborhood beautification campaign.

   f. Establishing talks with teachers and administrators about increasing black culture courses at school.

III. Development of Skills Within the Black History Program

A. At the conclusion of the black studies instructional period - i.e., after the period of time allotted by the instructor for development and conclusion of the program's objectives - students will be required to perform the following tasks to the teacher's satisfaction. (Teachers may require quantitative or qualitative, objective or subjective, proofs of student competency.)

   1. Through written, or spoken, reporting, students will make specific references to their sources of information, whether acquired through their reading, or by listening to speakers or tapes, or by viewing films and filmstrips. (Evaluation may be left to the teacher's satisfaction, or to the satisfaction of a group of fellow students.)

   2. Through written, or spoken, reporting, students will synthesize random ideas into a general statement, suggesting, in the process, that the student has selected groups of ideas from his resources, and placed them into some kind of meaningful whole. (Evaluation may be left to the teacher's satisfaction, or to the satisfaction of a group of fellow students.)

3. Through written, or spoken, reporting, students will evidence some measure of gain in their individual ability to express newly acquired ideas.

4. Students will achieve a 70 percent or better score on a written vocabulary test, based upon 50 key words drawn from the black history course.

5. Students will achieve a 70 percent or better score on a teacher-constructed reading test, designed to evaluate gains in competency. Areas like comprehension and word-attack skills will be included. Emphasis in this objective shall be on diagnosis, rather than grading.

6. Students will demonstrate, to the teacher's satisfaction, or to the satisfaction of a group of fellow students, observable gains in the ability to use library, or instructional materials center, resources. Items such as ability to effectively look up information in card catalogs and the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature should be included.

7. Students will demonstrate, to the teacher's satisfaction, or to the satisfaction of a group of fellow students, observable gains in the following social skills areas:

   a. Contribution to the work of a task-oriented group.

   b. Assumption of responsibility for assessing directions to take, and carrying out planned procedures toward accomplishment of group goals.

   c. Cooperation in working toward group goals.

   d. Assumption of leadership qualities, when required, in the evolution of group goals.

BASIC BOOK LIST

Adams, Russell, Great Negroes Past and Present, Afro-American Publishing Co., New York, 2nd ed., 1964.

Adler, Mortimer, et al, eds., The Negro in American History, vol. I: Black Americans 1928-1968, vol. II: A Taste of Freedom 1854-1927, vol. III: Slaves and Masters 1567-1854, Encyclopedia Brittanica Educational Corporation, Chicago, 1969.

Adler, Mortimer, et al, eds., Black Dialogues: Topics in Afro-American History, Encyclopedia Brittanica Educational Corporation, Chicago, 1970.

Adoff, A., Black on Black: Commentaries by Negro Americans, The Macmillan Co., New York, 1968.

Allen, William Francis, Ware, Charles P., and Garrison, Lucky McKim, Slave Songs of the United States, Dover Press, New York, nd.

Allport, Gordon, The Nature of Prejudice, Doubleday Anchor Books, New York, 1958.

American Oil Company, Travelers Guide to Negro History, American Oil Company, Chicago, 1965.

Anderson, Marian, My Lord What A Morning, Avon Paperbacks, New York, 1956.

Aptheker, Herbert, Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States, 2 vols., Citadel Press, New York, 1951.

Aptheker, Herbert, American Negro Slave Revolts, International Publishers Co., Inc., New World Paperbacks, New York, 1969.

Aptheker, Herbert, Essays in the History of the American Negro, International Publishers, Inc., New York, rev. ed., 1964.

Aptheker, Herbert, To Be Free: Studies in American History, International Publishers, Inc., New York, rev. ed., 1968.

Aptheker, Herbert, Nat Turner's Slave Rebellion, Grove Press Paperbacks, New York, 1968.

Baker, Ray, Following the Color Line: American Negro Citizenship in the Progressive Era, Harper Torchbooks, New York, 1964.

Bailey, Pearl, The Raw Pearl, Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc., New York, 1968.

Baldwin, James, The Fire Next Time, Dell Paperbacks, New York, 1964.

Baldwin, James, Nobody Knows My Name, Dell Paperbacks, New York, 1962.

Baldwin, James, Another Country, Dell Paperbacks, New York, 1962.

Baldwin, James, Notes of a Native Son, Beacon Press, 1957.

Baldwin, James, Amen Corner, Dial Press, New York, 1968.

Barbour, Floyd, ed., The Black Power Revolt: A Collection of Essays , Porter Sargent, Boston, 1968.

Bennett, Lerone, Jr., Before the Mayflower: A History of the Negro in America, 1619-1964, Penguin Paperbacks, New York, 1965.

Bennett, Lerone, Jr., Negro Mood, Ballantine Paperbacks, New York, 1964.

Bennett, Lerone, Jr., What Manner of Man: A Biography of Martin Luther King, rev. ed., Pocketbooks, New York, 1968.

Bennett, Lerone, Jr., Confrontation Black and White, Penguin Paperbacks, New York, 1965.

Bennett, Lerone, Jr., Black Power USA: The Human Side of Reconstruction 1867-1877, Penguin Paperbacks, New York, 1967.

Bennett, Lerone, Jr., Pioneers in Protest, The Johnson Publishing Co., Chicago, 1968.

Bergman, Peter M. and Mort N., The Chronological History of the Negro in America, New American Library Mentor Paperbacks, New York, 1969.

Black Star, eds., To Do Justice, Pyramid Books, Inc., New York, 1965.

Blaustein, A.P. and Zangrando, R.L., Civil Rights and the American Negro: A Documentary History, Trident Press, New York, 1968.

Bone, Robert A., The Negro Novel in America, rev. ed., Yale University Press, New Haven, 1965.

Bonner, T.D., The Life and Adventures of James Beckwourth, Arno Press, Inc., New York Times, New York, 1965.

Bontemps, A. and Conroy, J., Anyplace But Here, Hill & Wang, Inc., New York, 1966.

Bontemps, A., One Hundred Years of Negro Freedom, Appolo Editions, Inc., New York, 1961.

Botkin, B.A., ed., Lay My Burden Down: A Folk History of Slavery, University of Chicago, Phoenix Books, 1945.

Breitman, George, The Last Year of Malcolm X, Merit Publishers, New York, 1965.

Broderick, Francis, W.E.B. DuBois: Negro Leader in A Time of Crisis, Stanford University Press Paperbacks, Palo Alto, Calif., 1959.

Broderick, Francis and Meier, August, Negro Protest Thought in the Twentieth Century, Bobbs-Merrill Paperbacks, New York, 1965.

Bronz, Stephen, Roots of Negro Racial Consciousness: The 1920's, Libra Books, Inc., New York, 1964.

Brown, Claude, Manchild in the Promised Land, New American Library, Signet Books, New York, 1967.

Brown, H. Rap, Die, Nigger, Die, Dial Press, Inc., New York, 1967.

Brown, James M. and Cope, Myron, Off My Chest, Doubleday & Co., New York, 1964.

Buckmaster, Henrietta, Flight to Freedom, Dell Publishing Co., New York, 1968.

Burns, W. Hayward, The Voices of Negro Protest In America, Oxford University Galaxy Books, New York, 1963.

Butterfield, Roger and the Editors of Life, The Search for a Black Past, four part series, Life Educational Reprints #s 61-62-63-64, Chicago, 1968.

Campanella, Roy, It's Good To Be Alive, Little, Brown & Co., New York, 1959.

Carawan, Guy and Candie, eds., Freedom is a Constant Struggle--Songs of the Freedom Movement, Oak Publications, New York, 1968.

Carmichael, Stokely and Hamilton, Charles, Black Power, Random House Vintage Paperbacks, New York, 1967.

Chambers, Bradford, ed., Chronicles of Black Protest, New American Library Mentor Books, New York, 1968.

Chambers, Bradford, Chronicles of Negro Protest: A Background Book for Young People Documenting the History of Black Power, Parents, New York, 1968.

Chapman, Abraham, ed., Black Voices: An Anthology of Afro-American Literature, New American Library Mentor Books, New York, 1968.

Cieciorka, Bobbi and Frank, Negroes in American History: A Freedom Primer, Student Voice, Inc., Paperbacks, Atlanta, 1965.

Clark, Kenneth B., Dark Ghetto: Dilemmas of Social Power, Harper & Row Torchbooks, New York, 1966.

Clark, Kenneth B., Prejudice and Your Child, Beacon, Boston, 1963.

Clark, Kenneth B., ed., The Negro Protest: James Baldwin, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Talk With Kenneth Clark, Beacon Press, Boston, 1963.

Cleaver, Eldridge, Soul on Ice, Delta Books, New York, 1968.

Cobbs, Price and Grier, William, Black Rage, Bantam Books, New York, 1968.

Collins, W. H., The Domestic Slave Trade of the Southern States, Kennikat Press, Port Washington, New York, 1969.

Cone, James H., Black Theology and Black Power, The Seabury Press, New York, 1969.

Conference on Jewish Social Studies, Negro-Jewish Relations in the United States: A Symposium, papers and proceedings, Citadel Press, New York, 1966.

Conference of Negro Writers, The American Negro Writer and His Roots: Selected Papers, American Society of African Culture, New York, 1960.

Conot, Robert, Rivers of Blood, Years of Darkness, Bantam Books, New York, 1967.

Cronon, E. David, Black Moses: The Story of Marcus Garvey, University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1955.

Cruse, H., Crisis of the Negro Intellectual, Apollo Editions, New York, 1968.

Cunard, N., ed., Negro Anthology, Negro Universities Press, Greenwood Publishing Co., New York, 1969.

D.C. Public Schools, The Negro in American History: A Curriculum Resource Unit for Secondary Schools, Washington, D.C. Public Schools, Washington, D.C., 1964.

David, Jay, ed., Growing Up Black, William Morrow & Co., Inc., New York, 1968.

Davis, Benjamin, Communist Councilman from Harlem, International Publishers, Inc., New York, nd.

Delany, M.R. and Campbell, R., Search for A Place: Black Separatism and Africa, 1860, University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1969.

Detroit Public Schools, The Struggle for Freedom and Rights: The Negro in American History, Detroit Michigan Board of Education, Detroit, 1963.

Douglass, Frederick, Life and Times of Frederick Douglass: The Complete Autobiography, Macmillan & Co., Collier Paperbacks, New York, 1962.

Drake, St. Claire, and Cayton, Horace R., Black Metropolis, Harper & Row Torchbooks, New York, 1962.

Drimmer, M., Black History, Doubleday and Company, New York, 1968.

Drotning, Phillip, Black Heroes in Our Nations History, Cowles Book Co., Inc., New York, 1969.

Duberman, Martin, In White America, New American Library Signet Books, New York, 1965.

DuBois, W.E.B., Autobiography of William E. Burghart DuBois: A Soliloquy on Viewing My Life From the Last Decade of It's First Century, International Publishers, Inc., New York, 1968.

DuBois, W.E.B., John Brown, International Publishers, Inc., New World Paperbacks, New York, nd.

DuBois, W.E.B., Black Reconstruction in America, World Publishing Co, Meridian Paperbacks, Cleveland, 1962.

DuBois, W.E.B., Dusk of Dawn, Schocken Books, Inc., Paperbacks, New York, 1968.

DuBois, W.E.B., The Souls of Black Folk: Essays and Sketches, Fawcett Publications, Inc., Premier Paperbacks, Greenwich, Connecticut, 1961.

Dumond, D.L., Anti-Slavery Origins of the Civil War in the United States, University of Chicago Press Paperbacks, Chicago, 1959.

Dunbar, Paul Lawrence, The Complete Poems of Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1968.

Durham, Phillip and Jones, Everett L., The Negro Cowboys, Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc., New York, 1965.

Ellison, Ralph, Invisible Man, New American Library Signet Books, New York, 1952.

Ellison, Ralph, Shadow and Act, New American Library Signet Books, New York, 1964.

Epps, Archie, The Speeches of Malcolm X at Harvard, William Morrow & Co., Inc., New York, 1965.

Essien, Udom, E. U., Black Nationalism, Dell Paperbacks, New York, 1964.

Etzkowitz, Henry and Schaflander, Gerald, Ghetto Crisis: Riot or Reconciliation?, Little Brown & Co., Inc., Boston, 1969.

Evers, Carolyn H., Sidney Poitier: The Long Journey, New American Library, Inc., New York, 1967.

Evers, Mrs. Medgar and Peters, William, For Us The Living, Doubleday & Co., Inc., Garden City, New York, 1967.

Fanon, Frantz, Black Skin, White Masks, Grove Press Paperbacks, New York, 1968.

Fanon, Frantz, The Wretched of The Earth, Grove Press Paperbacks, New York, 1968.

Fanon, Frantz, Toward the African Revolution, Grove Press Paperbacks, New York, 1967.

Farbe, Michel and Margolies, Edward, Richard Wright (1908-1962), Bulletin of Bibliography, Vol. 24, January-April, 1965.

Farr, Finis, Black Champion, Fawcett World Library, New York, 1969.

Ferguson, Blanche E., Countee Cullen and the Negro Renaissance, Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, 1966.

Filler, Louis, The Crusade Against Slavery 1830-1860, Harper & Row, New York, 1960.

Fischer, Russell G., James Baldwin: A Bibliography (1947-1962), Bulletin of Bibliography, Vol. 24, January-April, 1965.

Fishel, L. H. and Quarles, G., The Negro American: A Documentary History, Scott, Foresman & Co., New York, 1967.

Fletcher, Tom, 100 Years of The Negro In Show Business, Burdge, New York, 1954.

Foner, Philip S., Frederick Douglass, Citadel Press, New York, 1964.

Foner, Philip S., Frederick Douglass: Selections From His Writings, International Publishers, New York, 1945.

Forbes, Jack D., Afro-Americans in the Far West: A Handbook for Educators, Far West Laboratory for Educational Research & Development, Berkeley, 1967.

Forman, James, Sammy Younge, Jr., Grove Press, New York, 1968.

Franklin, John Hope, From Slavery to Freedom: A History of American Negroes, 3rd ed., revised and enlarged, Alfred Knopf & Co., New York, 1967.

Franklin, John Hope, Reconstruction, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1961.

Franklin, John Hope, The Emancipation Proclamation, Doubleday & Co., New York.

Franklin, John Hope, The Militant South, Beacon Press, Boston, 1964.

Franklin, John Hope, The Militant South 1800-1861, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1956.

Franklin, John Hope, ed., Three Negro Classics: Up From Slavery; The Souls of Black Folk; The Autobiography of an Ex-coloured Man, Avon Paperbacks, New York, 1965.

Frazier, E. Franklin, Black Bourgeois, Collier Paperbacks, Inc., New York, 1965.

Frazier, E. Franklin, The Negro Church in America, Schocken Books, Inc., New York, 1963.

Furnas, J. C., Goodbye to Uncle Tom, William Morrow & Co., Inc., New York, 1969.

Gibson, Althea, I Always Wanted To Be Somebody, Harper & Row, New York, 1958.

Golden, Harry, Mr. Kennedy and the Negroes, Fawcett Paperbacks, New York, 1964.

Goldston, Robert. The Negro Revolution, New American Library, Signet Paperbacks, New York, 1968.

Gossett, T.F., Race: The History of an Idea in America, Schocken Books, Inc., New York, 1963.

Graham, Shirley, Jean Baptist Pointe de Sable-Founder of Chicago, Julian Messner & Co., New York, 1953.

Graham, Shirley, The Story of Phyllis Wheatley, Julian Messner & Co., New York, 1949.

Graham, Shirley, There was Once A Slave, Julian Messner & Co., New York, 1947.

Grant, Joanne, Black Protest: History, Documents and Analysis from 1619 to the Present, Fawcett Premier Original, Connecticut, 1968.

Greenberg, P., The Devil Has Slippery Shoes: A Biased Biography of the Child Development Group of Mississippi, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1969.

Gregory, Dick, From The Back of the Bus, Avon, New York, 1966.

Gregory, Dick, and Lipsyte, Dick, Nigger, E.P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York, 1964.

Gregory, Dick, What's Happening, E.P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1965.

Griffin, John Howard, Black Like Me, New American Library Signet Books, New York, 1961.

Hansberry, Lorraine, A Raisin in the Sun, Random House, New York, 1959.

Hansberry, Lorraine, L., The Movement, Simon & Schuster, Inc., New York, 1964.

Hawkins, Hugh, ed., Booker T. Washington and His Critics: The Problem of Negro Leadership, D.C. Heath & Co., Boston, 1962.

Henson, Josiah, Father Henson's Story of His Own Life, Citadel Press, New York, 1962.

Hentoff, Nat, Our Children Are Dying, Viking Press, New York, 1966.

Hersey, John, The Algiers Motel Incident, Bantam Paperbacks, New York, 1968.

Herskoirts, M., The Myth of the Negro Past, Beacon Press, Boston, 1941/1958.

Hickey, Neil, Adam Clayton Powell and the Politics of Race, Fleet Publishing Corporation, New York, 1965.

Higginson, T.W., Army Life in a Black Regiment, Macmillan & Co. Collier Paperbacks, New York, 1968.

Holmes, D.D.W., The Evolution of the Negro College, Arno Press, New York Times, New York, 1969.

Holt, Rackham, George Washington Carver, Abingdon Press Apex Books, New York, rev. ed., 1968.

Horne, Lena and Schickel, Richard, Lena, New American Library Signet Books, New York, 1966.

Howell, Leon, Freedom City, John Knox Press, Richmond, Virginia, 1969.

Hoyt, Edwin P., Paul Robeson: The American Othello, World Publishing Co., New York, 1967.

Hughes, Carl Milton, The Negro Novelist: a Discussion of the Writings of American Negro Novelists, 1940-1950, Reprint Books for Libraries, New York, 1962.

Hughes, L. and Meltzer, M., A Pictorial History of the Negro in America, Crown Publishers, Inc., New York, 1956/1968.

Hughes, Langston, Fight for Freedom: Story of the NAACP, Norton, New York, 1962.

Hughes, Langston, The Panther and the Lash, Alfred Knopf and Co., New York, 1967.

Huthmacher, J. Joseph, A Nation of Newcomers: Ethnic Minorities in American History, Delacorte Press, New York, 1967.

Jackson, Mahalia and Wylie, E.M., Movin' on Up, Hawthorn Books, Inc., New York, 1966.

Johnson, F. R., The Nat Turner Insurrection, Johnson Publishing Co., Chicago, 1966.

Johnson, James Weldon, The Book of American Negro Spirituals, Viking Press, New York, 1940.

Johnson, Johanna, A Special Bravery, Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc., New York, 1967.

Jones, LeRoi, and Neal, Larry, Black Fire: An Anthology of Afro-American Writings, William Morrow & Co., Inc., New York, 1968.

Jones, LeRoi, Blues People: Negro Music in White America, William Morrow & Co., Inc., New York, 1963.

Jones, LeRoi, Two Plays: Dutchman and the Slave, William Morrow & Co., New York, 1964.

Jones, LeRoi, Home: Social Essays, Apollo Editions, Inc., New York, 1966.

Jones, LeRoi, The System of Dante's Hell, Grove Press, Inc., New York, 1963.

Katz, William Loren, Eyewitness: The Negro in American History, Pitman Publishing Co., New York, 1967.

Katz, William Loren, Teachers Guide to American Negro History, Quadrangle Books, Chicago, 1968.

Keil, Charles, Urban Blues, University of Chicago Press, 1968.

Kellogg, C.F., A History of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, The Johns Hopkins Press, Washington, D.C., 1967.

Kerner, Otto, et. al., Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, Bantam Books, New York, 1968.

Kester, H., Revolt Among the Sharecroppers, Arno Press, New York Times, New York, 1969.

Killens, John Oliver, Black Man's Burden, Pocket Books, Inc., New York, 1969.

King, Martin Luther, Jr., Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos or Community?, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1968.

Kirby, Ed, Ain't Misbehavin: The Story of Fats Waller, Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc., New York, 1969.

Krislov, S., The Negro in Federal Employment, University of Minnesota Press, 1967.

Kugelmass, J. Alvin, Ralph J. Bunche: Fighter for Peace, Julian Messner & Co., New York, rev. ed., 1962.

Kvaraceus, William C., et al, Negro Self-Concept, McGraw-Hill Paperbacks, New York, 1965.

Lambert, George E., Duke Ellington, Barnes Press, New York, 1961.

Leckie, W. H., The Buffalo Soldiers, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma, 1967.

Lee, Irvin H., Negro Medal of Honor Men, Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc., New York, 1967.

Lewis, Anthony, Portrait of a Decade, Random House, Inc., New York, 1964.

Lichello, Robert, Pioneer in Blood Plasma: Dr. Charles R. Drew, Julian Messner & Co., New York, 1968.

Lightfoot, C. M., Ghetto Rebellion to Black Liberation, International Publishers, Co., Inc., New York, 1969.

Lincoln, Charles, The Black Muslims in America, Beacon Press, Inc., Boston, 1961.

Lincoln, C. Eric, The Negro Pilgrimage in America--A Short Illustrated History, Bantam Books, New York, 1968.

Logan, Rayford W., Negro in the United States: A Brief History, Van Nostrand, Anvil Books, 1957.

Logan, Rayford W., The Betrayal of the Negro, Macmillan and Co., Collier Books, New York, 1965.

Lomax, L. E., The Negro Revolt, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1962.

Lubell, Samuel, White & Black: Test of A Nation, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1966.

Mannix, D. P., and Cowley, Malcolm, Black Cargoes: History of the Atlantic Slave Trade, 1518-1865, Viking Compass Books, 1962.

Margolies, Edward, Native Sons: A Critical Study of Twentieth-Century Negro American Authors, J. P. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, 1968.

Marine, Gene, The Black Panthers, New American Library Signet Books, New York, 1969.

Marshall, R., The Negro and Organized Labor, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1965.

Mays, Willie and Einstein, Charles, Willie Mays: My Life In and Out of Baseball, E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York, 1966.

McKay, Claude, A Long Way From Home, Arno Press, Inc., New York Times, New York, 1969.

McWilliams, Carey, Brothers Under the Skin, Little, Brown & Co. Paperbacks, New York, 1964.

McKissick, Floyd, 3/5 of a Man, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1969.

Meier, August, Negro Thought in America, University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1963.

Meier, A. and Rudwick, E., The Making of Black America, 2 vols., Atheneum Publishers, New York, 1969.

Meltzer, Milton, Brother Can You Spare A Dime? The Great Depression 1929-1933, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1969.

Meltzer, Milton, In Their Own Words: A History of the American Negro, 3 vols., Apollo Editions, New York, 1965,

Meltzer, Milton, Thaddeus Stevens and The Fight For Negro Rights, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1967.

Meltzer, Milton and Meier, August, Time of Trial, Time of Hope, Doubleday and Co., New York, 1966.

Miller, Floyd, Ahdooloo! A Biography of Mathew A. Henson, E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York, 1963.

Mitchell, Lofton, Black Drama: The Story of the American Negro in the Theatre, Hawthorne Books, New York, 1967.

Mobee, C., Black Freedom: The Non-Violent Abolitionists from 1830 to Civil War, The Macmillan Company, 1969.

Montagu, Ashley, Man's Most Dangerous Myth: The Fallacy of Race, Meridian Press, New York, 1965.

Moore, Archie, The Archie Moore Story, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1960.

Morrow, E. Frederick, Black Man In The White House, Macfadden-Bartell Corp., New York, 1963.

Myrdal, Gunnar, An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy, 2 vols., McGraw-Hill and Co., New York, 1962.

NAACP Staff, Black Heroes of the American Revolution, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York, nd.

NAACP Staff, Negro Heroes of Emancipation, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York, nd.

Nelson, Truman, The Right of Revolution, Beacon Press, Boston, 1968.

Newcombe, Jack, Floyd Patterson, Bartholomew Press, New York, 1961.

New York Board of Education, The Negro in American History, New York City Public Schools, New York, 1964.

Oakland, California Public Schools, Cultural Diversity: Library and Audio-Visual Materials for In-Service Education, Prepared by Helen Cyr, Barbara Baker and George Noone, Oakland, 1964.

Offen, Jack, Black is Best, Dell Publishing Co., Inc., New York, 1969.

Osofsky, G., The Burden of Race: A Documentary History of Negro-White Relations in America, Harper & Row Publishers, 1967.

Ottley, Roi, New World A-Coming, Arno Press, 1968.

Ovington, Mary White, The Walls Came Tumbling Down, Arno Press, 1969.

Paige, Leroy, and Lipman, David, Maybe I'll Pitch Forever, Doubleday & Co., Inc., New York, 1962.

Panger, Daniel, Ol' Prophet Nat, Fawcett World Library, New York, 1968.

Parks, Gordon, The Learning Tree, Fawcett World Library, New York, 1968.

Parks, Gordon, A Choice of Weapons, Harper-Row, Inc., New York, 1966.

Patterson, Haywood, and Conrad, Earl, Scottsboro Boy, The Macmillan Co., Collier Books edition, New York, 1969.

Petry, Ann, Harriet Tubman: Conductor on the Underground Railroad, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, nd.

Pinckney, Alphonso, Black Americans, Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1969.

Quarles, Benjamin, Black Abolitionists, Oxford University Press, New York, 1969.

Quarles, Benjamin, Frederick Douglass, The Associated Publishers, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1948.

Quarles, Benjamin, The Negro in the Making of America, Macmillan Co., Collier Paperbacks, New York, 1969.

Redding, S., Lonesome Road, Doubleday & Co., Dolphin Paperbacks, New York, 1958.

Redding, J. Saunders, On Being Negro in America, Bobbs-Merrill Inc., Indianapolis, 1964.

Rudwick, Elliott M., W.E.B. DuBois: A Study in Minority Group Leadership, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1960.

Resh, R., Black America: Accomodation and Confrontation in the Twentieth Century, D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, 1969.

Richardson, Ben, Great American Negroes, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, rev. ed., 1956.

Sackler, Howard, The Great White Hope, Dial Press, New York, 1968.

San Francisco Unified School District, The Negro in American Life and History, San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco, 1967.

Schechter, Betty, The Peaceable Revolution, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1963.

Shapiro, Milton J., Jackie Robinson of the Brooklyn Dodgers, Julian Messner, New York, 1957.

Silberman, Charles E., Crisis In Black and White, Vintage Paperbacks, New York, 1964.

Sloan, Irving, The Negro In Modern American History Textbooks, 3rd ed., American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C., 1968.

Smith, Homer, Black Man in Red Russia, Johnson Publishing Co., Chicago, 1968.

Smith, Lillian, Killers of the Dream, W.W. Norton Co., New York, 1953.

Spero, S.D., and Harris, A. L., Black Worker, Atheneum Publishers, New York, 1968.

St. James, W.D., NAACP- A Case Study in Pressure Groups, Exposition Press, New York, 1958.

Sterne, Emma Gelders, Mary McLeod Bethune, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York, 1957.

Stockton Unified School District, A Study of the Negro in the Historical Development of the United States, (A biographical and topical approach for coordination with California State text, Caughey, et al, Land of the Free.) Stockton, California, 1968.

Stone, C., Black Political Power in America, Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc., Indianapolis, 1968.

Tannenbaum, Frank, Slave and Citizen: The Negro In the Americas, Vintage Paperbacks, New York, 1963.

Thurman, Sue Bailey, Pioneers of Negro Origin in California, Acme Publishing Co., San Francisco, 1952.

Time, The Weekly Magazine, "Negro Americans: A Gallery of Accomplishments", Chicago, January 3, 1964.

Trubowitz, Sidney, A Handbook for Teaching In the Ghetto School, Quadrangle Books, Chicago, 1968.

UNESCO, The Race Question In Modern Science: A Symposium, UNESCO Science Series, Columbia University Press, New York, 1961.

University of the State of New York (State Education Department), Intergroup Relations, Albany, New York, 1963.

Warren, Robert P., Who Speaks for the Negro?, Vintage Paperbacks, New York, 1966.

Washington, Booker T., Frederick Douglass, Haskell House Publications, Ltd., New York, 1907.

Washington, Booker T., Up From Slavery, Dell Paperbacks, New York, 1965.

Weaver, Robert, Negro Labor: A National Problem, Kennikat Press, Inc. Port Washington, New York, 1969.

Weaver, Robert, Urban Complex: Human Values in Urban Life, Doubleday Anchor Books, New York, 1964.

Webb, Constance, Richard Wright: A Biography, G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1968.

Welsch, Erwin K., The Negro In The United States: A Research Guide, University of Indiana, Bloomington, 1964.

Wesley, Charles H., Neglected History, Associated Publishers, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1968.

Williams, Daniel T., The Black Muslims in the United States, Tuskegee Institute, Hollis Burke Frissell Library, Tuskegee, Alabama, 1964.

Wills, Maury, It Pays To Steal, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1963.

Wilson, J. Q., Negro Politics: The Search for Leadership, The Free Press, Glencoe, Illinois, 1965.

Wish, H., Slavery In The South, Farrar, Straus and Giroux, Inc., New York, 1964.

Woodson, Carter and Wesley, Charles, The Story of the Negro Retold, Associated Publishers Inc., Washington D.C., 1959.

Woodward, C. Vann, The Strange Career of Jim Crow, Oxford University Press, Galaxy Books, New York, 1957.

Wright, Richard, Black Boy, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1963.

Wright, Richard, Native Son, New American Library, Signet Books, New York, 1960.

X, Malcolm, with Haley, Alex, The Autobiography of Malcolm X, Grove Press, Inc., New York, 1966.

X, Malcolm, Malcolm X Speaks, Grove Press, Inc., New York, 1965.

Year and News Front, eds., Pictorial History of the American Negro, Year, Inc., New York, 1965.

Young, Andrew, Sonny Liston: The Champ Nobody Wanted, Johnson Publishing Co., Chicago, 1963.

Zinn, H., SNCC: The New Abolitionists, Beacon Press, Boston, 1964.

PERIODICALS

Afro-American, 628 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Amsterdam News, 2340 - 8th Avenue, New York, New York.

Bibliographic Survey: The Negro in Print, Negro Bibliographic & Research Center, 117 R Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

Black Scholar, 2670 Bridgeway, Sausalito, California.

Bronze America, Colorful Publications, Inc., 7418 Fulton Ave., North, Hollywood, California 91605.

Call, 1715 East 18th St., Kansas City, Missouri

Citizens Appeal, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Courier, 2628 Centre Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The Crisis, NAACP Publication, 1790 Broadway, New York, New York, 10019.

Daily World, 210 Auburn Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

Defender, Johnson Publishing Co., 2400 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

Ebony, Johnson Publishing Company, 1820 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois, 60616.

Express, 2604 Thomas Ave., Dallas, Texas.

Florida Tattler, 918 West Union Ave., Jacksonville, Florida.

Freedomways, Freedomways Association, 799 Broadway, New York, New York, 10003.

Gibson Report, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

Gracious Living, 5000 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44103.

Harvard Journal of Negro Affairs, Association of African and Afro-American Students at Harvard and Radcliffe, Winthrop E-41, Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Jet, Johnson Publishing Company, 1820 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois, 60616.

Journal and Guide, 719 East Olney Road, Norfolk, Virginia.

Liberator, Afro-American Research Institute, 244 East 46th St., New York, New York.

National Congress of Colored Parents & Teachers Bulletin, 123 Queen Street, Dover, Delaware.

Negro Book Club Newsletter, 160 West 85th Street, New York, New York, 10024.

Negro Digest, Johnson Publishing Company, 1820 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60616.

Negro Education; Journal of Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Negro Educational Review, P. O. Box 741, Nashville, Tennessee.

Negro Heritage, Box 8153, Chicago, Illinois, 60680.

Negro Historical Journal, Negro History Bulletin, Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Opportunity, National Scholarship & Fund for Negro Students, 6 East 82nd St., New York, New York.

Race Relations and Industry, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

Responsibility, National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, 160 Clock Boulevard, Massapequa, Long Island, New York.

SCLC Newsletter, 334 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Say, 1809 Bartow Avenue, New York, New York, 10069.

Sepia, Good Publishing Company, 1220 Harding Street, Fort Worth, Texas, 76102.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Arno Press Series, William L. Katz et al, eds., The American Negro: His History and Literature, Series I (45 titles), Series II (66 titles), Series III (30 titles), Arno Press, New York Times, New York, 1968-69-70.

Caselli, Ron, The Minority Experience: A Basic Bibliography of American Ethnic Studies, Sonoma County Office of Education, Santa Rosa, California, February, 1970.

Dodds, Barbara, Negro Literature for High School Students, National Council of Teachers of English, 1968.

Educational Product Report, "Black History Books, Black Biography and Autobiography," Vol. II, nos. 8-9, EPIE Institute, Guilford, Connecticut, May-June, 1969.

Homer, Dorothy and Swartout, Ann, eds., Books on the Negro, Praeger and Co., New York, 1966.

Hussey, Edith and others, The Negro American: A Reading List., Department of Racial and Cultural Relations, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., 1957.

Katz, William, Teacher's Guide to American Negro History, Quadrangle Press, 1968.

Koblitz, Minnie, The Negro in Schoolroom Literature: Resource Materials for the Teacher of Kindergarten through Sixth Grade, Center for Urban Education, New York, 1966.

McCloskey, Elinor, Urban Disadvantaged Pupils: A Synthesis of 99 Research Reports, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, Portland, Oregon, 1967.

Miller, Elizabeth, and American Academy of Arts and Sciences, The Negro in America: A Bibliography, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1966.

Muller, Robert, Negroes in Children's Books, Jefferson Elementary School District, Daly City, California, 1969.

NAACP Education Department, Integrated School Books: A Descriptive Bibliography of 399 Pre-School and Elementary School Texts and Story Books, NAACP Special Contritution Fund, New York, 1967.

National Education Association, The Negro American in Paperback, NEA Center for Human Relations, Washington, D.C. Rev. Ed., 1968.

New York Public Library, The Negro in the United States: A List of Significant Books, 9th rev. ed., New York, 1965.

Ploski, Harry and Brown, Roscoe, eds., The Negro Almanac, Bellwether Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1967.

Santa Rosa City Schools and Santa Rosa Branch NAACP Ad Hoc Committee, A Unit and Bibliography: History of the American Negro, Santa Rosa, California, 1968.

The Library of California State College at Long Beach, Black Bibliography, Long Beach, California, 1969.

Treworgy, Mildred L., and Paul B. Foreman, Negroes in the United States; Bibliography of Materials for Schools, Pennsylvania State University Libraries, School Series No. 1, University Park, Penna., 1967.

Weinberg, Meyer, School Integration: A Bibliography, Integrated Education Associates, Chicago, 1968.

16 mm SOUND FILMS
(R denotes rental; P denotes purchase)

A History of the Negro in America: 1861-1877: Civil War and Reconstruction, McGraw-Hill, 330 W. 42nd Street, New York, 10036 (R/P)

A History of the Negro in America: 1877-Today: Freedom Movement, McGraw-Hill, 330 W. 42nd Street, New York, 10036 (R/P)

A Tribute to Malcolm X, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

Anatomy of Violence, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

Angry Negro, NET Film Service, Indiana University, AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

A Time For Burning, Contemporary Films/McGraw Hill, 1121 Polk St., San Francisco, California 94109 (R/P)

Black and White Together?, Field Services, Indiana University, AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

Black and White: Uptight, Bailey-Film Associates, 11559 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90025

Civil Rights Movement, Five part NBC-TV series, Encyclopedia Brittanica Films, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611 (R/P)

Epitaph For Jim Crow, Five part series, Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai Brith, 40 First Street, third floor, San Francisco, California 94105 (R/P)

Felicia, Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai Brith, 40 First Street, third floor, San Francisco, California, 94105 (R/P)

Frederick Douglass, from NBC "Profiles in Courage" Series, I.Q. Films, 689 Fifth Avenue, New York, 10020 (R/P)

Free At Last, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

I Have A Dream: The Life of Martin Luther King, CBS-TV print, Bailey Films, 6509 De Longpre Avenue, Hollywood, California 90028.

Malcolm X: Struggle for Freedom, Grove Press Inc., 80 University Place, N.Y. (R/P)

Mythology of Racism, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, 2700 Watt Avenue, Room 2434, Sacramento, California 95821 (R)

No Hiding Place, NET Film Service, Indiana University, AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

No Vietnamese Ever Called Me Nigger, American Documentary Films, 379 Bay Street, San Francisco, California (R)

Now Is The Time, Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai Brith, 40 First Street, third floor, San Francisco, Calif. 94105

Of Black America, Eight part CBS-TV series, Film Associates, 11559 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90025 (R/P)

Our Country, Too, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

Point of View 1: Challenge to America, Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai Brith, 40 First Street, third floor, San Francisco, California 94105 (R)

Segregation: Northern Style, CBS-TV print, Carousel Films, 1501 Broadway, New York, 10036

Still A Brother: Inside The Negro Middle Class, Contemporary Films/McGraw-Hill, 1121 Polk St., San Francisco, Calif. 94109 (R/P)

The Future and The Negro, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

The Invisible Empire: Ku Klux Klan, CBS Reports Film, Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai Brith, 40 First Street, third floor, San Francisco, California 94105 (R/P)

The Run From Race, Field Services, Indiana University, AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

The World of Julian Bond, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

Urban Renewal or Negro Removal, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

Watts Tower Theatre Workshop, Field Services, Indiana University AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 (R/P)

Weapons of Gordon Parks, McGraw-Hill, 330 W 42nd Street, New York 10036.

Where is Jim Crow? Conversations, KQED-TV five part series of filmed conversations with Brock Peters, Godfrey Cambridge, Lena Horne, Nancy Wilson, Stokely Carmichael, University of California, Berkeley Extension, Media Center, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, California 94720, (R/P)

Where is Prejudice? Field Services, Indiana University, AV Center, Bloomington, Indiana, 47401 (R/P)